

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of dispersing an active, ~~finely divided,~~ water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal in an aqueous solution comprising the following steps:

(i) providing a formulation comprising at least one active, ~~finely divided,~~ water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal and at least one dispersant comprising a water-soluble, agriculturally acceptable derivative of an alternating copolymer or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof wherein said alternating copolymer comprises at least one residue of a first comonomer and at least one residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer comprises an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid, or an anhydride or other derivative thereof; and said second comonomer comprises an olefinic compound containing one or more polymerizable double bonds, or a derivative thereof; and

(ii) dispersing said formulation in an aqueous medium to form a suspension of the active, water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal;
~~with the proviso that the alternating copolymer is not a copolymer of maleic anhydride and diisobutylene or maleic anhydride and isobutylene~~
wherein said first comonomer is selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid and anhydride, and the esters, amides and imides derived from them, maleic acid esters, amides and imides, itaconic acid and anhydride and the corresponding esters, amides and imides derived from them, acrylic and methacrylic acids and the corresponding esters and amides derived from them, vinylphosphonic acid and the corresponding esters and amides derived from it and ethylene sulphonic acid and the esters and amides derived from it.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 or 52 wherein the alternating copolymer has an alternating character defined by greater than 70% of consecutive comonomer residue units being alternate between residues of the first comonomer and the second comonomer.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 or 52 wherein the alternating copolymer has an alternating character defined by greater than 90% of consecutive comonomer residue units being alternate between residues of the first comonomer and the second comonomer.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 or 52 wherein the alternating copolymer contains additional comonomer residues which will not substantially change the alternating character of the copolymer.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~1~~ 52 wherein the first comonomer is selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid, maleic acid and anhydrides, and the esters, amides and imides derived from them, itaconic acids and anhydride and the corresponding esters amides and imides derived from them, acrylic and methacrylic acids and the corresponding esters and amides derived from them, vinylphosphonic acid and the corresponding esters and amides derived from it and ethylene sulphonic acid and the esters and amides derived from it.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the second comonomer is selected from the group consisting of styrene and its alkyl and halo derivatives, vinyl ethers and esters, α -olefins, internal olefins, exocyclic and endocyclic olefins, allylic alcohols and their corresponding ester derivatives, allylic ethers and allylic halo compounds, allylic aryl compounds, vinyl amides, vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride.

7 - 51. (Cancelled)

52. (New) A method of dispersing an active, water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal in an aqueous solution comprising the following steps:

(i) providing a formulation comprising at least one active, water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal and at least one dispersant comprising a water-soluble, agriculturally acceptable derivative of an alternating copolymer or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof wherein said alternating copolymer comprises at least one residue of a first comonomer and at least one residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer comprises an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid, or an anhydride or other derivative thereof; and said second comonomer comprises an olefinic compound containing one or more polymerizable double bonds, or a derivative thereof; and

(ii) dispersing said formulation in an aqueous medium to form a suspension of the active, water-insoluble, solid agrochemical principal, wherein said second comonomer is selected from the group consisting of styrene and its alkyl and halo derivatives, vinyl ethers and esters, internal olefins, exocyclic and endocyclic olefins, allylic alcohols and their corresponding ester derivatives, allylic ethers and allylic halo compounds, allylic aryl compounds, vinyl amides, vinyl chlorides and vinylidene chloride.